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THE NUN, New York City.

The Cowardice of the Senate.

Yesterday the United States Senate adopted the amendments brought forward by Senator CULLOM to the Inter-State Commerce act, for the purpose of compelling the railroads to observe its spirit and requirements more closely. These amendments acknowledge the defects of the act, as we have repeatedly pointed out, and probably they will do some good, but they fall far short of making the law perfect.

We are especially surprised that no Senator had the courage to denounce the principal difficulty of enforcing the act, which arises from the unregulated competition of the subsidized roads of the Dominion of Canada. This fact is well known to all who are acquainted with the railroad situation of today. It has been pointed out time and again in THE SUN and the Tribune, and by more than one disinterested private authority The remedy is equally well known, and scarcely needs stating again.

We refer, of course, to the proposition first brought forward by Gen. J. H. WILSON that Congress should provide, by amendment to the Inter-State Commerce act, for the payment of duty upon all goods carried from one point in the United States to another through a foreign country when the goods reenter the United States. This could have been provided for by striking out less than two lines of the act as amended by the Senate Committee. It has also been suggested that, if Congress should not be willing to proceed to the extremity of shutting the Canadian roads entirely out from the transit trade between the Eastern and Western States, as it ought to do, it should, at least, charge the Inter-State Commerce Commission with the right and duty of flxing the rates to all common points between which the Canadian roads compete with American roads. Surely, if we allow foreign roads to engage in our carrying trade, they cannot regard it as a hardship if the rates are fixed by the disinterested action of the American

Commissioners. If the Senate failed to exercise its right in the way pointed out for fear of cutting off competition, it needed only to look at the reckless way in which the Erie and perhaps other roads have been cutting rates of late, to satisfy itself that there will still be all the competition required, even if the Canadian roads are prohibited from taking any part in our carrying trade.

The forbearance of the Senate looks like cowardice. Will the House of Representalives imitate such an example?

Ohio Luck and Cleveland Luck.

The Republican party has good reason to therish a grateful feeling for the luck which has always attended its Presidential nominations of men born in the State of Ohio. In 1868, in 1872, in 1876, and in 1880 natives of the Buckeye State headed its forces. The departure from the rule of choosing candidates of Ohio birth was made in 1884, when Mr. BLAINE, a native of Pennsylvania, led the party to its first defeat since the campaign of FREMONT in 1856. With its Ohio candidates the Republican party seemed always favored by fortune, and it is therefore not strange that when the Chicago Convention was casting about for an available man the circumstance that Gen. HARRISON was born within the borders of Ohio commended him to politicians, desperate in the foreshadowing of another overthrow.

The success of Presidential nominees from the State of Ohio had, quite naturally, encouraged the idea among Republicans that candidates so chosen must enjoy immunity from defeat. Thus in the midsummer days of the 1872 canvass, with a widespread revolt of thousands of Republicans against the further domination of the corrupt Administration then intrenched in Washington, it did not seem conceivable that the dismayed, demoralized, and divided party could win. But the outcome of the election was the most crushing disaster which the Democracy has known within twenty-five years.

When in 1876 the utterly insignificant and now universally despised and discredited R. B. HAYES was put in nomination against SAMUEL J. TILDEN, it did not seem possible that the voters of the United States, then aglow with enthusiasm at the nation's first Centennial, could for a moment hesitate in their choice. But the Ohio man, beaten alike in popular and in electoral suffrages. contrived to be counted in and to hold for four years through fraud the office to which another had been duly elected.

In the early days of the canvass of 1889. with that intrepid soldier, WINFELD S. HANcock, leading the hosts of the Democracy, with the conviction universal that the fraud of the previous election would be rebuked. and with the sentiment general that HAN-COCK would not flinch in sustaining the rights of the Democratic majority, it seemed of all things the most unlikely that a weak and vulnerable candidate like GARFIELD. Ohio man that he was, could stem the tide and snatch victory from disaster. But their customary luck did not forsake the Republicans, and for the fourth term consecutively an Ohlo man was inaugurated as President in Washington.

With the departure made in 1884 from the practice of the past, and with the change of luck which attended it, every one is familiar. It does not seem strange, therefore, that the Republicans should seek again a native of Ohio, to lead them, and that they should feel encouraged by the choice of Gen. HAB-RISON as an omen of success.

But let no Democrat be dispirited on this account. A charm, a spell, a concatenation, guilty of joining a singular verb to a plura: once broken, can never be retrieved, restored, or resumed. The Republicans having forsaken their Ohio candidates in 1884, their luck from this direction will not come back to them, and they need have no dependence on so vague and shadowy a chance.

For all this we expect to see an Obio man chosen to high office this year. He is not a Republican, but that fine old Democratic statesman, Buckeye philosopher, and homely, matter-of-fact American, ALLEN G. THURMAN. Though a resident just now of the State of Ohio, the grateful and appreclative Democrats of the United States propose to have him move for the next four years to the city on the Potomac, and to preside, as they hope and expect, over the deliberations of a Democratic Senate.

Mr. THURMAN, it is right to add, is a native of the Old Dominion of Virginia, which earned during the early days of the republie the title of the Mother of Presidents. From Virginia came WASHINGTON, JEFFER-SON, MADISON, MONDOR, HARBISON, TYLER, and TAYLOR, seven Presidents, and the greater number of these stood for the pori- fests. Their texts are not intended for the | What a story it was, that of the swindler

otle nurposes, the noble aims, and the party principles which are embodied in the candidature, as well as in the personality, record. and convictions, of ALLEN G. THURMAN.

the widow of the deceased Kaiser deems it

safe to divulge what grave dynastic in-

With nothing, then, but ex parte evidence

before us, we need not consider whether the

partial extirpation of the larynx which the

German surgeons had determined to under-

take on May 20, 1887, would or would not

have been fatal to the Crown Prince. Neither

Dr. MACKENZIE, OS Dr. GERHARDT charges.

knowingly sent Prof. VIRCHOW a piece of flesh

cut from an unaffected part of the patient's

throat, instead of the diseased region; or

whether, as Dr. BERGMANN does not hesitate

to say, the English surgeon so clumsily

manipulated the larynx as to seriously injure

with his forceps the right vocal chord, which

showed no traces of the malady. Whatever

verdict may be finally reached regarding

these matters, it is certain that the decision

arrived at by the Crown Prince relying on

Dr. MACKENZIE's professional opinion-the

lecision not to allow the extirpation of the

larynx on May 20, 1887-has had political

Let us admit that Dr. BERGMANN could

have performed the operation without kill-

ing the patient, as he is reported to have

often done before. Not the less would the

Crown Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM have

found himself irrevocably debarred from

scending the throne of Prussia; for

the pretext for the operation would

have been the unanimous averment of

all the surgeons in consultation that

the disease from which the patient

was suffering was cancer. Since the autopsy

no one denies that the disease was cancer.

or doubts that if the affected portion of the

left vocal chord had been excised on May 20,

1887, and submitted to Prof. VIRCHOW, the

latter would have detected unmistakable

proofs of that malady. Then it would have

been easy to secure a consensus of eminent

professional opinion in Germany to the

thus been demonstrated, is an incura-

ble disease. The Crown Prince, therefore,

would fall under the constitutional provision

prohibiting any member of the house of

HORENZOLLERN, who is afflicted with an in-

curable disease, from succeeding to the

throne. Had he, however, been cut off from

the succession, the rank, privileges, and pe-

cuniary resources of his widow and younger

children would have been much less consid-

So we see that Dr. MACKENZIE's dissent

mputing a cancerous character to the Crown

Prince's malady, and his refusal to sanction

the proposed operation on May 29, 1887, had

for their political result the assurance of the

of England. Was the surgeon's prefessional

of its probable bearing on the prospects

his German assailants do not scruple to say

that it was, and they express great indigna-

the impudence to plot the frustration of a

fundamental clause of the Prussian Consti-

The Colonel's Great Mistake.

sends us a gorgeously printed and illumi-

Col. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD. "As I am a sub-

scriber to THE SUN." writes this good man.

tion from the Mail and Express. Besides, I

the work done 'for the cause of Christ and

His Kingdom,' so cantingly flourished be-

The illuminated but very ungrammatical

circular issued by Col. Shepard to clergymen

throughout the State is in some respects a

unique production. We quote the opening

"DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Your position and prom

nence makes you liable to be bored by just such people

"In a few words we desire to say this: In making the

fight that we are now doing for the cause of Conter and His Kingdom in the Mail and and Express, with the idea

of making people better instead of worse by placing be

fore them as clean a journal as can be made, we hav

been subject to the ridicule of the whole secular news paper country. This is the case to such an extent that

we have orders for the paper simply out of idle curiouty

basis does seem to be a new idea to newspaper makers. There should be nothing strange about it. The most un-

successful paper is the one having the largest circula

tion that panders to deprayed tastes. It is an institu

tion whose furnaces breathe rain and death to thou-sands. Success through such influences is obtained at a cost beyond computation; a blight whose effects can

The frequent lapses from the accepted

rules of syntax and the conventionalities of

grammatical construction show that this

circular to the clergymen was dashed off in

great haste by the Colonel, no doubt under

the urgent promptings of fervid piety. His

familiarity with the magnificent English of

both the King James Bible and the Revised

Version must have strengthened his own

command of the language; and under ordi-

nary circumstances he surely would not be

nominative, or of perpetrating such amazing

solecisms as meet the eye in almost every

But we desire merely to direct the Colonel's

attention to the radical mistake he has made

in selecting his field for missionary effort.

If he is working for the cause of Christ and

His Kingdom, in the true sense, and not, as

the Colonel inadvertently and through de-

feetive punctuation states, for the cause of

"Christ's Kingdom in the Mail and Express"

in other words, if his main purpose is to

win souls and not dollars, why does he seek to

extend his circulation among that class of

readers who least of all need his apos-

tolic ministrations? There are few, if

three Scripture texts to his one. Even the

high privates in the Salvation Army, who go

and hortatory remarks of their own at the

side boulders, have a juster appreciation of

any, of Colonel SHEPARD'S "Brothers"

other line of the circular.

"That a paner can be run successfully on a Christian

from the verdict of the German surgeons

erable than they are now.

zie's reply to his accusers.

tween these red lines."

paragraphs:

never be eradicated."

consequences of no small importance.

need we inquire whether, as a matter of fact,

terests were involved in a medical dispute.

hardened sinners. Nor can we understand why Colonel Supp-The Battle of the Doctors. ARD should deplore the fact that some people Whether the German surgeons are justiare now sending for copies of the Mail and fied, from a professional point of view, in Express "simply out of idle curiosity." Supcensuring Dr. MORELL MACKENZIE for his pose their intention is cynical. Suppose they diagnosis and treatment of the case of the Emperor FREDERICK, is a question that we regard the Colonel's newspaper as a journalistic curiosity, and want to procure and must relegate to a jury of experts. But in preserve and exhibit it as a subject for ridithis country, at all events, the doctors will cule. Ought not the Colonel to welcome joy not decide until they have heard the defully such orders for the Mail and Express. fence of the inculpated practitioner, whose in the hope that those who came to scoff may lips, he says, are scaled at present, in deferremain to pray? Is not this just the class ence to wishes that he is bound to respect. of readers he ought to try to reach? From We naturally infer that slience is imposed every point of view save that of mercenary on him by the Downger Empress Victoria journalism, is not one such recruit to the or by her mother, the Queen of England; colonel's flock worth more than a yearly and, if there is any truth in the statements subscription from every clergyman in Nev said to have been made by Dr. MACKENZIE York State? in Dr. FAUVEL's house in Paris, the injunction of secrecy will scarcely be lifted until

We hope the gallant soldier-fournalist will accept these friendly suggestions in the spirit in which they are offered. We should hate to believe that Colonel SHEPAED was after the elergymen's dollars.

A Religious Revolution. On Monday the Pan-Presbyterian Council at London unanimously approved a report recommending the organization of an order of deaconesses, and listened without dissent and with apparent favor to a paper by a Presbyterian minister of Onio in advocacy of liturgic forms in church worship.

This shows how great a change in senti ment has come over the Presbyterian body, for not many years ago such suggestions would have been received with something like indignant protest, and rejected in baste as of Romish inspiration and tendency. But the Presbyterians are finding a serious obstacle to their progress in their present bare and colorless service, and the more so since the rapid growth of the Episcopal Church in the large towns especially.

With us the two communions which have most appealed to the more prosperous part of Protestantism have been the Presbyterian and the Episcopal; or, to put it in other words, they have been the most fashionable churches, the much more numerous Baptist and Methodist taking the unfashionable majority. The Presbyterians in particular have been distinguished for their wealth, and wealth has brought with it a desire for beauty and grace and order, which has been greatly stimulated of recent years by the spread of æstheticism. With everything to gratify their taste in their own homes, there has been generated in the younger generation of rich Presbyterians a craving for something more attractive to the sense than the old forms pursued in their churches. This demand would not have grown up and been expressed in a time of deep religious conviction, but now, when standards of faith are regarded so lightly. the methetic side of worship is naturally effect that cancer, whose existence had made more and more prominent.

The consequence is that while in New York, for instance, the Presbyterians are nearly at a standstill, the Episcopalians, with their more beautiful religious forms and ceremonies, are gaining rapidly, and gaining at the expense of the other Protestant denominations. There is not an Episcopal parish in town in which there are not many members who have come over from the Presbyterians, and the congregations in all the leading Episcopal churches are made up largely of those reared in other communions.

It is easy to see, therefore, why the Presbyterians, whose strongest hold in the past was on the very kind of people now most attracted by the Episcopal service, should at last begin to think of enriching their own sertitle of Empress to the daughter of the Queen vice with liturgical aids. In the old days the opinion in any degree biassed by a knowledge reading of prayers out of a book was odious to them as a relic and reminder of Romanism, but now the gray beards find that the of his patient's immediate family? Some of younger generation prefer such prayers to the prolix extemporaneous supplications of the ministers, and want color and sound, music, tion that a foreign doctor should have had vestments, and ceremonies, to assist them in their devotions. One of the speakers at the London Council went so far as even to advise tution. But, touching this point also, it would be only just to wait for Dr. MACKENwithout sermons, which is a very surprising suggestion when we consider how supreme in importance the sermon has always been esteemed among Presbyterians, so that here A distinguished clergyman in this State in New York only those of their churches having popular preachers for pastors are nated circular which he has received from ever filled. The same speaker would have more attention paid to "the posture of the body" in the house of worship, in other and a reader of the same from boyhood's early days, I don't think I need any instrucwords, would have people kneel, and not sit. during prayer. That, too, is a very remarkable innovation, the Presbyterian rule being am rather inclined to be dubious concerning to bow the head merely.

As to organizing deaconesses, that, of course, is only going back to a custom of the early Church, but it is one against which Protestants generally have been opposed since the time of the Reformation. Probably the success of the Sisterhoods of the Episcopal Church has commended it to the Presbyterians in council at London, though when Dr. Puscy established the first of these in England in 1817 he was violently assailed even in his own Church for what was regarded as a Romish tendency.

The Grant & Ward Plunderers. The aged Fish and the comparatively

youthful WARD are spending these sweltering days of summer heat in Auburn and Sing Sing expiating the shameful deeds done in the fatal time of GRANT & WARD. Eut WARNER, WORK, and DAVIES, who got away, scot free, with the plunder of the Marine Bank and of WARD's other victims, have all the luxuries that wealth can command. Mr. WARNER, it is true, is not at present a resident of his native country, but drives these afternoons in the Bois de Boulogne, while WORK cuts off his coupons and collects his rents at home, and

the law. Mr. DAVIES, it will be recalled, although identified with the persons who profited by FERDINAND WARD'S rascality, was appointed receiver of the firm of GRANT & WARD. THE SUN immediately proceeded to indicate what his function as receiver truly was, and within the last few days Mr. DAVIES has confirmed our views to the letter by avowing his discontinuance of the proceedings whereby it was pretended he was going to make the brothers-in-law, WARNER and WORK, disgorge the swag. Mr. Davies says that he can do nothing with them; that it is futile to proceed further against them, and that their conveyances and misconveyances must stand. It is what we expected. DAVIES has

DAVIES, at his case, pursues the practices of

done faithfully the things for which he was made receiver. It will always be a cause of regret that it was impossible for the late Mr. Dorsheimer to accept the offer of the immense sum of money which these men, WARNER and WORK, offered by way of compromise in the in the clerical profession who cannot recite suit which he urged against them when he was District Attorney. Had it been practicable for the prosecution to compromise as around the country stencilling Bible passages | they proposed, the people whom FERDINAND WARD robbed would have been a great deal mouths of railway tunnels and upon road- | better off, and WARNER and WORK would have had so much the less plunder left for duty than the Colonel himself here mani- themselves.

eye of travelling ministers of the Gospel, or WARD and the GRANTS, father and sons! even for godly laymen, but are chosen with And the conclusion of it is not out of harthe single purpose of striking terror and remony with the beginning. moree and repentance into the hearts o That bold and able Mugwump, free trade

> have its little shot at the great Democratic Governor of New York: "Governor Hitt. has probably called a special ses of the New York Legislature for the purpose of deliver-

ing a few more campaign vetoes." Governor HILL has doubtless called the special session for the purpose of having the

Legislature appropriate the funds necessary to keep the convicts in the State prisons employed in some kind of manual labor. The Legisla ture did not do that duty at the regular session. and the convicts are exposed to the danger of complete illeness in consequence. No Governor ever lived who did so little as

DAVID BENKETT HILL for the purpose of more display and sensational politica.

President CLEVELAND is rock sure of his election, and looks for such a majority as no other candidate ever had. Gen. Hannison, it appears, is buoyant with the assurance that he will rout Mr. CLEVELAND at the polls, carry even the doubtful States, and enter Washington as a conqueror next March. President CLEVELAND'S rock-sureness is based upon the advices he has received from Democratic leaders in all parts of the country, and Gen. HARmison's buoyancy is sustained by information sent him by level-headed, clear-sighted, surefooted, firm-mouthed, and long-experienced leaders of the Republican party. The close friends of President CLEVELAND say that the country will get a surprise next November, when the votes are counted, and Gen. HARRIson's confidential friends, who have access to all sources of knowledge, declare for certain that next November, when the votes are counted, the country will get a surprise by his triumph at the ballot box. All right all around. We have our opinion as to the prospects of the partes and their candidates in the campaign, and we trust that every reader of THE SUN, which shines for all, has been enlightened by ascertaining it.

The Binghamton Call explains that in its recent remarks concerning the Executive Committee of the Associated Press it referred to the Associated Press of the State of New York, and not at all to the Associated Press of New York city. This being the state of facts, it does not seem necessary that THE SUN should consider the subject any further.

The leaders of the new American party. who hold their Convention in Washington month hence to nominate a candidate for President of the United Sates, are still auxlous to put the name of ABBERTS. HEWITT at the head of their ticket. Ther are not discouraged by the fact of his having given notice that he will not accept a nomination to the office of President at their hands; but they may just as well understand, once for all, that he will stand by his word, and refuse to serve their ends. He upholds the American flag on the City Hall of New York; he believes in American principles, an American policy, and the sentiment of American patriotism, but it is his desire that they should predominate in all parties, not that a little new parts should be started as their pretentious representative. Well, then, unorganized American party hoist Mr. HEWITT's name, where can Mr. FRANK PIXLEY of California and his star-spangled compatriots look for a proper candidate? Perhaps Mr. Pixley himself would be the very best selection that could be made by the Convertion to be held in Washington on the 14th of next month.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Herald, Fraternity. reports that Don ANTONIO FLORES, for some time Minister of Ecuador at Washington, and now elected President of that republic, "takes his leave of America" in order to go nome.

Isn't this a mistake? Votitis a mistaka that is frequently found in quarters less Intelligent than the Herald. Mr. Proutstakes his leave of this country, no doubt, but Ecuador is an American republic, and belongs to that great occidental system of free governments of which the United States is the most conspicu ous example. Mr. Flores is in American, like the rest of us. Of that honorable distinction neither he nor his countrymen an be deprived.

Chief ARTHUR of the Brothemood of Loco motive Engineers does not consider it necessary to make any public statement concerning the alleged dynamite conspiracy for which sevthat the services should be made complete eral of the members of his organization are under arrest. Everybody who a acquainted with his character and career will believe, without hesitation or doubt, that he but no knowledge whatever of its existence, much less any responsibility for it, and that the announce ment of it was both surprising and shocking to him. He has taken an active part in the man agement of the boycott against the business of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Bailroad by which the company has suffered heavy losses during the past three month; but the operations of which he approved were all peaceful, and consisted mainly in attempting to divert traffle from the lines of the company which had repudiated his organization.

It is hard to account for Chief Againa's ignorance of the alleged incendiary circular which has caused the arrest of his subordinate officer, Chairman Hoge of the Grievance Committee. That circular is said to have been sent out two months ago, or soon after the failure of the strike, to the members of the Brotherhood from the headquarters in Chicago, it would seem as though copies of it, or news of it, must have been received by Chief Astruck and, if so, it was certainly his duty to order its withdrawal, to punish his subordinates who had been guilty of issuing it, and to warn the Brotherhood against their criminal machinations. In speaking thus, we are, of course, going on the supposition that the incentiary circular-which the public has not yet been favored with a sight of-was actually issuel areported and that Chairman Hoor sent it out or was in connivance with its authors.

There is no doubt that Mr. CLEVELAND'S popularity has been promoted by his marriage to the beautiful and accomplished young laiv bears his name. The liepablicans are now trying to offset the Domocratic advanture in this respect by telling us of Gen. Hannisch's notable fonduess for bables and young children of both sexes, and his pleasant, fatherly ways toward them, and the hap; incas, screne or frisky, which he enjoys in their company. Thus in both cases, there is an appeal to the senti mental or emotional bumps in human nature; and we presume that both the young men and their elders, or at least, some of them, will feel its influence upon their action.

We regret to see that the industrious Chinese residents of this city have begun to introduce distinctions among themselves on eligious grounds. In fact, it looks as if they already had a system of religious persecution in their social life. For example, they are about to hold a big Chinese pienic and excursion, and notice has been given of the exclusion from the festivities of all "Sunday school Chinamen." which is the phrase that is used to describe Christianized Chinamen. Now. thus putting a social ban, a Pagan boycott, a brand of outlawry, upon such of their coun trymen living here as favor Christianity, the Pagans are blundering. The Pagans have, of course, the right to exclude them on account of their religion, or because they have renounced the customs of their ancestors; but yet it would be proper for the Pagans who enjoy freedom here, to exercise a large liberality in the toleration of religious differences.

Some of our fellow citizens would be surprised by looking at the list of Wall street men who are promoting the religious revival now in progress in that quarter of the city under Brother Hannison. It is a long list and It is a list fitted to raise thought striking. in the minds of those who give it careful study. It embraces the names of many men who are

rominent in Wall street and have won success in its business. It includes old operators who have grown gray in enterprise and young mon at the beginning of a speculative career They are promoting Brother Hannison's re ligious revival for the benefit of Wall street philosopher, the Providence Journal, must also Why are they doing so? It must be because they are anxious for the salvation of sinner from their evil ways; because they are desir ous of leading them into the experiences of genuine practical religion; because they wou escue them from the clutches of Satan and the dangers of damnation. It is truly an in teresting feature of Wall street life, and must

> down there. We trust that Brother HARRISON and his colaborers will not give up their work until they have cleansed Wall street of all its Iniquities. The Boston Pilot has some timely and not entirely surprising remarks upon the present situation of politics and the probable deter-

surely have an influence even upon the mos

hardened sinners who walk in the ways of evi

mination of citizens of Irish origin: "Irish Americans are the most independent voters t the country, and the idea that one or two men can move them in the mass irrespective of their own convic tions is too slight to be contradicted. Mr. Parnick Fox is deservedly one of the most influential and tensted men of the Irish race, having won the confidence of th people by long, able, and devoted service; but if Mr FORD and Mr. O'RELLY together undertook to lead o push the Irish-American millions in a way not chose mayed editors in the chairs of two leading Irish-Amer ean papers."

There is undoubtedly a solid foundation of good sense and truth in these observations of the Pilot. It is certain, for instance, that, though the majority of Irish-Americans are devoted Catholies, the clergy have very little influence over their voting, if, indeed, they have any at all; and if the priests can't direct them neither can the newspapers.

There is one imperfection, however, in these observations of the Pilot. While ample justice is done to the character and influence of Mr Parnick Fond, not a word is said about the high position which Mr. JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY justly occupies in the thoughts and affections of the Irish-Americans, and that omission we trust these few and most sincere words ma partially repair.

The adoption of the eight-hour system fo the letter carriers in our Postal Department has made it necessary to add 150 men to the force, and has proportionately increased the expense of the service. The letter carriers of ger put up as a candidate for the vacancy caused by the this city are an officient, faithful, honest, intelligent, courteous body of public servants. It gives us pleasure to offer them the compliments of THE SUN.

Perhans Mr. James G. Blaine will get to London in time to meet Dr. CHAUNCEY M. DE-PEW and Judge GRESHAM, both of whom have gone to Europe; and if Gov. Along and Mr. William W. Pheles should speedily depart upon the European trip which they are reported to be preparing for, they also might reach London in time to join that distinguished company. As for Senator John Sherman, he stays at home. The company in question would not be wholly agreeable to him.

The great national holiday or fête day of the young French republic will be celebrated to-morrow, July 14, in all the cities and departments of France. It commemorates the fall of the Bastile in 1789. The celebrations of the past eight years, especially in Paris, have been impressive and picturesque, and upon each occasion the enthusiasm of the whole population in their festivities has run very high. The preparations for this year's celebration give assurance of a holiday of unprecedented bla zonry in the name of Liberty, Equality, and

MAJOR BUNDY'S WHISKEY SHOT. An Ephode in the Coreer of a Gallant Soldier Journalist.

From the Kennesam Gazette. Some interesting things are remembered by Sherman's Atlanta campaign veterans in connection with Lieut. Bundy, commanding a battery of artillerynow known as Major Bundy, and one of the editoria Writers on Deacon Shepard's New York Wall and Fa

morning at Kennesaw Mountain had sampled some "Diamond B" commissary with some other officer Ceary rode that way, and, observing the Lieutenan bruttly addressed him like this:

"Lieut, Bundy, you are drank !" Bundy answered back as quick as a flash;

"Col. Geary, you are a d -- d Har! Here was a situation. Geary was about to put Bundy

nder arrest, saying to him: "You are so drunk you I'll show you whether I do or not. See that bunch of rens over there "-pointing to a group of Confederate officers taking an observation from an emnce half a mile away - "Just watch me scatter 'em range, adjusted everything to his liking, gave the order to fire, exploding a four inch shell right in the midst of the group of Confederates, who hastily retired to cover carrying with them their wounded.

Col. Genry withdrew his offensive remarks, complimented Bundy on his skill, and rode away. Lieut. Bundy was an expert artitlerist, and could land

shell about where he wanted to.
The writer has often heard it said by Federals who ought to know that he fired the shot that killed Gen.

Gen, Alger Says he Didn't. From the Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, July 6 .- Gen. Alger was seen again to day. He said that he had intended to reply at length to Scuator Sherman, but this morning concluded not to for the present, and added: "Yesterday I received a letter from my old friend,

Dr. A. E. Ewing of Richfield, Ohio. I wrote him an answer. Here is a copy of it."

The letter, referring to reports of votes being bought,

"I did not nor can I now, believe that any such re ports emanated from any candidate. They are too alsord. No votes were purchased for me, to my knowledge or bettet, and I am sure I should have known it

had there been. I have taken no pains to deny the charges, because I did not suppose they came from any respectable source or that they would be believed." Neither will the Democracy.

From the Boston Herald. THE SUN will never be happy until Thurman ales the stump and tells the boys how to keep their

With 'The Sun's Help It Will Go Through TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me to congratulate you on your having at last endorsed the conservative policy in English affairs, not that it is of much importance, except that reformation is always commendable. Federation of the British em pire is the grandest proposition now before the Queen's subjects. It was a pet project of Lord Beaconsheld; it was the most prominent movement in the jubilee year, and now, that we have the support of Tax Sus, it must soon be an assured thing. Thank you, thank you very

A MENSER OF THE PERSENTION LEAGUE AND A TORY.

QUEER WRINKLES. Both in Bad Shape.

Brown (despairingly)-Dumley, I'm ruined. My wife has left me, my fortune is meiting away, and the Sheriff is up at the house selling off everything but form supand glas bills. Dumley (with his hand to his face)—Have you got the boothingle. Brown-So. Dumley-Well, you're a lucky man. I have. Wow!

Last in a Trance. Young Mr. Hocking (at a Cincinnati sofree amicale)-Prof. Beirstadt seems to be at his best to-

mist, Miss Overtherins is divine, adorable!
Miss Overtherine—ire is divine, adorable!
Mr. Hocking—you are fond of music.!
Miss Overtherine—Passionately, Mr. Hocking! I have
at here in a perfect trance of dreamy enjoyment until
my rausage is quite colu.

A Mild Reproof. Minister (mildly)-I've been wanting to see

on. Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of milk with which you are serving me.
Middman (uneasily)—Yes, sir.
Midder (very mildly)—I only wanted to say. Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for eletary purposes exclusively, and not for christening.

Missing Capital.

"Solomon Isaacstein," cried his wife in alarm, "dot little Jacob has a vallowed a ten cend plece."
"Vat." exclaimed Mr. Isaacetein, "a ten cend plece?"
Der nexit time you gif dot poy moneys to blay mit, Re-becca, yau gif him a von cend plece."

POLITICAL NOTES,

Paliticians and all Others Should Rend Then The organization of campaign clubs is going on quite actively, but the custom of previous years is not being adopted, in one respect at least. In previous Presidential elections the practice was to organize in ependent clubs officered by citizens not dependent cs for their livelihood, and made up of memb ot regularly connected with any political organization This year a simpler course is adopted, but one far less The district committees of the County Dames racy and of Tammany in the various Assembly districts are being, for the purposes of the campaign, turned in Cieveland and Thurman clubs with precisely the same officers, same meeting place, and same membership and no access of persons who become politically in clined during a Presidential year, but who are not poli ticians. The policy adopted is both simple in plan and speedy of accomplishment, but it adds no recruits to a party, and does not reach the great floating vote which

There are 25,000 German and Bohemian workingmen n New York who are in political affiliation with the Socialist party, and who share to a considerable extent the sims and views of its leaders. Without money for olection purposes, and without the remotest expectation of accomplishing anything definite, they cast nearly vixty votes in New York last year - 3.50—for a candidate of strange course, according to the atterance of the Polks Zeitung. That journal declares that both the great Pres. idential tickets represent the capitalist classes, and it advises its readers to support neither one, a conclusion which the Focialists enforced by passing a resolution to that effect at their meeting of last Sunday. Precisely what these industrial voters are going to do is there-fore, not very evident, unless they propose to abstain entirely from voting. But Clinton B. Fisk, the tem perance candidate, still remains to them. He is not on a platform to catch a large foreign vote.

The Hickory Club, organized by Col. M. C. Murphy and of which he is President, bids fair to cut a figure in down-town politics this year. Its place of meeting is at 174 Hudson street in the Fifth ward, and it has a ning to again assert themselves quite prominently in county affairs, claiming as they do that their part of town has not had as much recognition as the large Dem-ocratic majority it gives entitles it to. Should Col. Mur-phy be a candidate for Sheriff this year the Hickory Club may be expected to be an important adjunct to his

The Republican State Convention has been called to meet in Saratoga on the 28th day of August. That of 1876 occurred in the same place on the 23d of August In the Presidential year of 1890 the Republican State Committee met in New York on Ang. 24 and decided no to hold any Convention, but to make a nomination own responsibility, which was done, and Charles J. death of Sandford E. Church, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. In the Presidential year of 1894 no State officers were to be chosen. At the spring meeting of Republicans to choose delegates to the Chicago Convenion which put in nomination Blaine and Logan, it was settled that no Convention should be held, as but two offices in the State Government had become vacant, and both of those were Judges of the Court of Appeals. The two lucumbents one a Democrat and the other a elected with practical unanimity by the voters. The Convention which is to meet at Saratoga on the 28th that will therefore be the first to assemble in a Presiden ernor and Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn the candidate for Lieutenant-Governo

A good many Democrats are considerably encour wed by aunder indications that the New Fork Times really preparing to support Harrison and Morton.

The German-American Citizens' organization, of which Villiam Steinway is the master spirit, is going to hold its first ratification of the Democratic nominations at a meeting at the Academy of Music on Sept. 4. This o ranization has been holding meetings for several months past, but it has done little else. Some of its nembers are advocating the nomination of Herman Oelrichs, national committeeman for New York, for

The Police Board has formulated its annual call for lists of election inspection to be furnished by the two parties this year. There will be four clerks at each poliing place, of whom the Republicans get two and Tam many and the County Democracy one each. The United Labor party, whose total vote fell below 50,000 last Nevember, gets no inspector this year. At the last election there were five cierks at each polling place.

The voters who are beguiling themselves with the no tion that if there is a union of the local Democracy this year the only enemy to be confronted will be the Ropublican party, are sadir at sea in their political reckonings. Last year there was a Labor vote in the recipal election of 43 266, and 16 00. Democrats did support the head of the union ticket. This vote of 50, 200 ta larger than the Republican vote, which was

58,034, and no possible union can dispose of this huge A triangular contest is inevitable, but it may not pro-ceed from Tammany Hall and the County Democracy dividing. Three tickets are certain to be run, in any event, as the Labor men will not units with the Repub

united Labor party alive for another year.

in view the circulation of a mammoth petition asking him to run again for Mayor, this time as a non parilsan citizens' candidate. If a requisite number of names are secured, the Mayor is expected to yield his preferences and to accept this informal nomination which the Kepublicans are to endures. The bles of a petition of alguatures originated with Mr Hewitt's competitor in the Mayoralty caurass of 1998, Henry George who, on Arg. 36 of that year, thus wrote to the advocates of his selection: "It seems to me that the only condition on which it would be wise in a fastor Convention to nofi-inate me, or on which I should be justified in accepting such a nomination, would be that at least 30,000 cirizons should, over their signatures, express the wish that I should become a cambidate and plodge themselves in such case to go to the pulls and vote for me. This would be a guaranty that there should be no Ignominious full-ure, and a mandate that I could not refuse. On this condition I would accept the nomination if tendered to me.

A number of the weekly newspapers which live only during a political cauvass and languish, droop, and dis appear afterward are again resuming publication. They are printed in all languages, dialects, and idioms. and are well calculated to entrap and mislead the most wary candidate.

Joseph J. O'Donohue for Mayor, James A. Flack for Sheriff, Thomas I. Giroy for County Clerk and John W. Bippenhasen, Richard J. Suhiran, and Edward P. Hagan for Coroners, is a Tammany slate quite popular just now.

Gen. Wilcox and Gen. Pickett

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your M. Wilcox denies having been a party to the incident I related in my article of Jule 4 in Tue Sex, wherein I illustrated Pickett's gallanity and coolness at Gettyaburg. Gen. George Pickett needs no incident to Elustrate his

gallantry or coolness so conspicuously shown on too many battlefields, but finding myself in a group of some thirty or forty soldiers of the blue and the gray at the "bloody angle" on Sunday, July 1. I heard an officer of Armistead's Brigade relate the incident as told in my article, and, believing that no gallant soldier wh prossed that bloody wall could be mistaken, I instanced t as a compliment to the brave Pickett. There was no ntention to injure Gen. Wilcox. JNO. J. GARNETT, NEW YORK, July 11. Colonel Artillery, C. S. A.

Watting for Brother Binine. Quiet are standing the mighty Republican equadrons.

Huddied together like sheep that have tasted the bliz ering not, but yet crouching, as fearing to venture

Forth to the pasture of clover and grames so tempting. Theirs it is boldly at once to assume the aggressive Burling against the weak points in the line of the foe

Engerly, flercely, their choicest and prayest battalions. Galiantly storming the heights well defended of Spoil

Crouching they halt in the shadlest part of the hollow Under the lee of the solid old fence of Protection. Out of the reach of the enemy's big guns and rides. Counting the combatants, forming the ranks of the

fighters. Why do they halt in the bollow? For what are they ratting ! Waiting the leader's command and the notes of the

Waiting she word from the leader well tried and mag He who alone has the skill and the gall that can lead

Where is the leader, the white plumed, deflant, aggres

Far from the hearing or sight of the squadrons ex-

pectant: Far from the bustle and din of the big preparations: Farther than Sheridan was from the Winchester battle. Crouching they halt and behold the defences of Spoil-

Eagerly gazing, and eating their hearts out with longing: Anxious to win the big fight, and yet fearing to venture. Waiting the word of command and the sound of the

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Bogs are making their nexts under the can of Admiral rragut's Madison square status. Some of the park

nothing else to do. For twenty four years a wron has built discess on the Pourth of July in the same niche in a house near Kings-bridge. This year the wron appeared as usual on the Fourth and resumed nest louisling. This wren is both aged and patriotic. It is also industrious as it builds

two nests each season. Concy Island has more mosquitoes this year than last. They come over at the examing from Jersey to hear the music and to feed on the grows. They do not stop at cloth, but jab a man in the face hands, back, and legs with equal give and equanizety. Low-cut shors are the delight of mosquitoes.

The Philadelphia Journalists Club, which is on its last legs according to present accounts has been a good deal of an institution for a village like fit ladelphia. It was organized six or eight years ago and remed a fine oid residence on Walnut elrect in a location convenient to the newspaper offices, and yet not strictly unfastionable The place was conformably furnished, and a remarkant was recularly maintained at which orealiasts for thirty cents and dismers for fifty were used by given. They were good ments, too, but the a eward, who received ag much a month and all he could make besides, to main-tain the table, usually found himself at the end of a few months in a position, where the cheapest thing he could their own at the head of their State ticket. In a single cast side Senate district they gave for their candidate months in a position where the cheapest thing he could do was to get held of all the money and skip leaving the restairant leads to be paid by the clab. This got monotonous after awaile and the clab would vary the programme by pouring the res aurant uself and losing the money directly instead of throath a defalcation. In spite, however, of constant difficulty through lack of financial support, the cinh thanks to the energetic ef-forts of some of the leading newspaper men of the city who took an arrive interest in kvening it going, managed to pay its debts regularly, and kept open house not only for its members, but for notables of all sorts who visited the city. It gave frequent Saturday night receptions which were generally arranged to be in honor of some celebrity. Heary Irving was some-times the guest of the evening and gave recitations. Lawrence Barrets, and Foker, the author of "Francesca"

> rooms not used for c'ub purposes, and live there regu-larly. There are too few of these, however, to support a club, and this lack of a sufficient element of Bohsmianism is given as a reason for closing up. Besides the regular restaurant charges, the Coney Island waiters have an elaborate system of extortion. Besides the right check for the cashier, they make out a duplicate check for the customer. The items are swelled over the card rates, and the addition, adds ten or fifteen per cent, more to the total check. On an order for a \$4 dinner a smart watter expects to pick up 75 cents besides his fee. Walters who make a man go through long arithmetical processes if he doesn't want to be swindled

de Rimin," which Barrett was then playing, were twin

beroes of another Saurday might. The club's reception

to Cannon Farrar was a leading event in the visit of that divine to this country. The club was a haven of refuge for a small number of Philadelphia newspaper men who

have not homes of their own, who used to rent the spare

There is a beer saloon on Eighth avenue in which a walter one evening sold 810 worth of beer checks. The proprietor wants to know if any other beer saloon car

In base had the small boy is a kicker. His stand ard of athletic excellence is high, and a player who does not come up to it incurs the ban of his displeasure He will meet with his companions on the corner after the various ball fields have been won and lost for the day, and discuss the merits of the contests and the relative changes that the result of the day's battles have made in the situation.

Lest evening a group of these infatuated juveniles

might have been seen discussing their favorite topic en

one of the avenues. Four of them were seated on the rear end of a wagon, which was backed up against the sidewalk, and two others stood on the curbstone. The merics of two teams of the National League were under discussion. A lad on the wagon was shouting for Inuisnapolis, while his opponent on the sidewalk chain pioned Chicago. The first disputant at length made the startling prophecy that the Indianapolis team would come out ahead of the Chicagos at the end of the season.
"Have v'er got any money y'er want ter lose on
that," should an urchin of twelve, shaking all over with excitement, and gestleulating like an alderman If y'er have I'm wid y'er," he added, with an air as if

is were the owner of a bank.
The other youth was not with him, however, and the sudden turn in the discussion left the Indianapolis chain pion in the rear.

A prophet in his own land has arisen in the man who invented the idea of parting little blue numbers on each street lamp to display the number of the house nearest the lamp. It is a splendld idea of the greatest conven-ience to both strangers and cifizens

Many of the factories bereabout, beside the glass and carpet factories and not a few large business establishments, have their doors closed or half closed at this sea on of the year on account of the dulness that prevails Thousands of working people, salesmen, and clerks thus cujey during the hot weather a brief holiday period, which is undoubtedly to their advantage when they can afford IL

WHAT THEY ALL HAVE TO SAY.

Old Presidential Candidates. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your issue of the 7th met in an editorial paragraph ment the number of Presidential candidates in the field, be-ginning with 1950 to the present time. I think you are guitty of two ominabiles. In '50 and '72, if I mistake not, in '80 samuel, it's son was avasals candidate for Presidential hours increasing in the Original Conditions. Coper the Greenback parry's candidate : Edizanera, N. J., July B. C. R. H. HAWKINS.

How to Keep a Ruzor's Edge.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-SET: I saw an item in Tax are one day this week which has attracted considerable attention, among my circle of acquaint auces, at least, and which is very misleading. You gave a scientific reason for a razor needing a rest, saying that constant stropping twisted the grain in the razor, and constant strepping twisted the grain in the rator, and that it straightened it welf when not in use.

The scientific gent eman that wrote that does not know any more about rators than it know about about about allowing rules.

Even the rator and strenguerfectly clean. Minute particles of dast will note the edge of a rator. The set edge of a rator is flat; constantstropping makes it yound, and if it is any way soft makes a wire edge, and if you gave it a rest of ten years it would never come back to its original form.

When it gots that way there is one remedy have it was Moseu. Jr., Practical Cutter. NEW YORK, July 8.

A Workingman to Dr. McGlynn. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am not .

theologism, neither have I got college education, there-fore I have no fear that my brains are lost with either. sense with their theology. With this introduction I hope you will pardon me for asking space in the communa of Tag Sea to propound a few simple questions to Dr. Mc-Symme in regard to the "no rent" manufacto. Not so with some who seem to have lost all common Glynn in regard to his "no ren;" manifests.

Suppose the creaks a tenesianit indicing for the sum of student would be his skind as to give tree rent to all, or at what rental would he disport that he never to take or at what rental would he disport that he never to take the poor closs new to get out of neverty, for if they had money enough then getting the land would be of no troublet besides. I don't think the Alaminty even in tended that all should till the sed.

I will say to him now as a weakingman, that if ever he gets for me a tree lot I will dispose of it for its value in dollars and ceres issues.

New York, July 8.

Montana's Distinguished Residents. To the Epiton of The Sun-Ser, I notice

among your Washington topics in yesterday's Srx the nutement that Russell Harrison, the only son of Benjamin Harrison, the Republican candidate for President a leading citizen and ranchman of Bismarck Dakota This is an error. Bussell B. Harrison is a well-known and enterprising business man of Helens, Moniana, the Queen City of the Bocky Mountains, and the home of Queen City of the Rocky Mountains, and the home of many distinguished people. It is a coincidence to be noted that two different branches of James G Bishness family—the Walkers and the Bishness reside with the Markey of the Sandard Sandar

Idlonyms.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sic: I notice an inaccuracy of speech you make in speaking of Congressional matters. You mention Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky and then call Breckinridge of Arkansas his namesake. A namesake is one named for another, and all similar names are not and very seldom are, namesake; in fact, i bucker the bare inned in the younger of the two gentlemen.

Notings which buck, I have thought that our language needed a word meaning the same hame and have evolved one compounded of then our inner, and there treek derivatives which is idonym, and for explicitly we have idonym, and then when we speak of names they are namesakes, we will call them panes unless they are namesakes, we will call them planes. namesake. A namesake is one named for another, and

Where the German Band is Welcome.

The little German bands that wander about the streets playing curtailed versions of popular operat tas have found an appreciative public in some of the enterts. Every Saturday evening several of these bands make their appearance in Ran Grange and Brick Church. They are hailed with great by in the fashionable arrests where reside the wasting people who spend their summers in these presty vinces. The young meaning women about the several residence of the young meaning women about the properties of a wall of the land of the several residence of Every Saturday evening several of these